

DER Interconnection Requirements *Need for Harmonization*



Aminul Huque, PhD

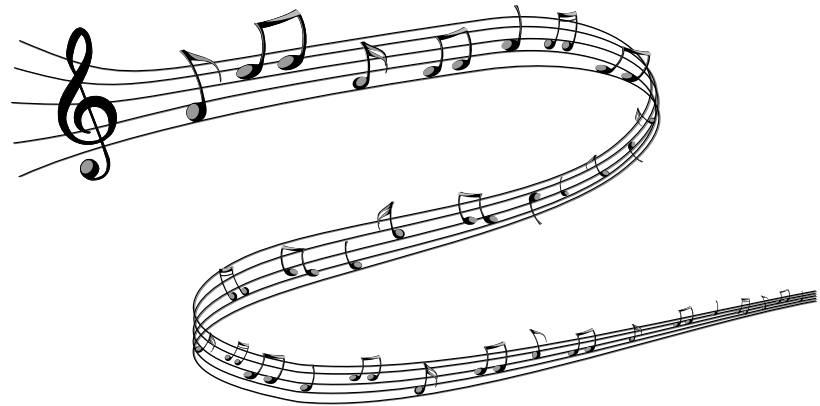
Technical Leader, Integration of DER, Electric Power Research Institute

**Integrating PV in Distribution Grids: Solutions and Technologies Workshop
Energy Systems Integration, NREL**

Golden, CO; October 23, 2015

Presentation Outline

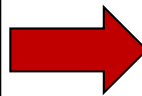
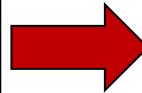
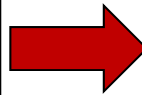
- IEEE 1547a-2014
 - Opportunities & flexibilities
- IEEE 1547-201X: Full Revision
 - Approach
 - Can it bring the harmony back



Major Changes in IEEE 1547a-2014 Amendment

IEEE 1547 – 2003/2008

- DR **shall not** actively regulate the voltage at the PCC
- DR shall **cease** to energize if frequency >60.5Hz
- **Tighter** abnormal V/F trip limits and clearance times



IEEE 1547a - 2014

- DR **may** actively participate to regulate the voltage by changes of real and reactive power
- DR shall be permitted to provide **modulated power** output as a function of frequency
- Much **wider optional** V & F trip limits and clearance times
- **Under mutual agreement** between the EPS and DR operators, other static or dynamic frequency and clearing time trip settings shall be permitted.

Changes in “Response to Abnormal Voltages”

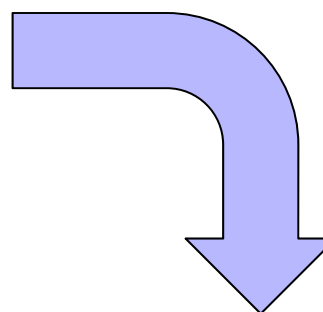
Table 1—Interconnection system response to abnormal voltages

Voltage range (% of base voltage ^a)	Clearing time(s) ^b
$V < 50$	0.16
$50 \leq V < 88$	2.00
$110 < V < 120$	1.00
$V \geq 120$	0.16

^aBase voltages are the nominal system voltages stated in ANSI C84.1-1995, Table 1.

^bDR ≤ 30 kW, maximum clearing times; DR > 30 kW, default clearing times.

IEEE 1547-2003/2008



IEEE 1547a - 2014

Table 1 Default Interconnection system default response to abnormal voltages

Default settings ^a		
Voltage range (% of base voltage ^b)	Clearing time (s)	Clearing time: adjustable up to and including (s)
$V < 45$	0.16	0.16
$45 < V < 60$	1	11
$60 < V < 88$	2	21
$110 < V < 120$	1	13
$V > 120$	0.16	0.16
^a Under mutual agreement between the EPS and DR operators, other static or dynamic voltage and clearing time trip settings shall be permitted		
^b Base voltages are the nominal system voltages stated in ANSI C84.1-2006/11, Table 1.		

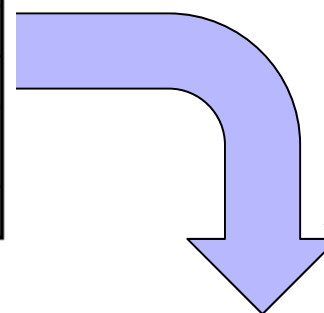
Changes in “Response to Abnormal Frequency”

Table 2—Interconnection system response to abnormal frequencies

DR size	Frequency range (Hz)	Clearing time(s) ^a
≤ 30 kW	> 60.5	0.16
	< 59.3	0.16
> 30 kW	> 60.5	0.16
	< {59.8 – 57.0} (adjustable set point)	Adjustable 0.16 to 300
	< 57.0	0.16

^aDR ≤ 30 kW, maximum clearing times; DR > 30 kW, default clearing times.

IEEE 1547-2003/2008



IEEE 1547a-2014

Table 2—Interconnection system default response to abnormal frequencies

Function	Default settings		Ranges of adjustability	
	Frequency (Hz)	Clearing time (s)	Frequency (Hz)	Clearing time (s) adjustable up to and including
UF1	57	0.16	56 – 60	10
UF2	59.5	2	56 – 60	300
OF1	60.5	2	60 – 64	300
OF2	62	0.16	60 – 64	10

IEEE 1547aTM-2014

IEEE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION



IEEE Standard for Interconnecting
Distributed Resources with Electric
Power Systems
Amendment 1

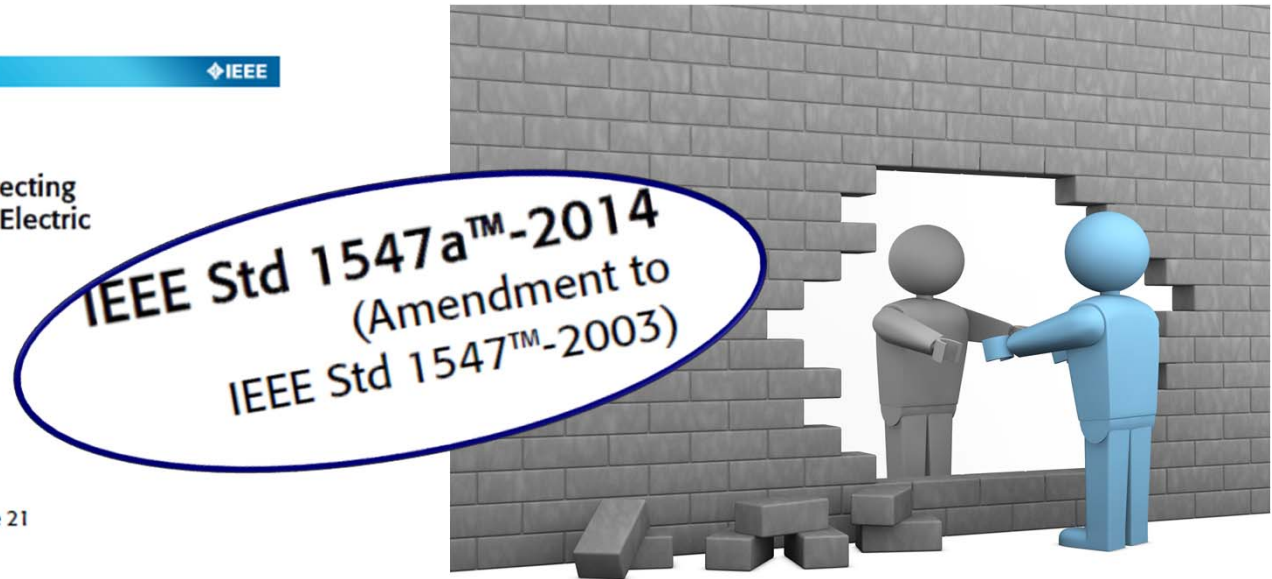
IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 21

Sponsored by the

IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 21 on
Fuel Cells, Photovoltaics, Dispersed Generation, and Energy Storage

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997
USA

IEEE Std 1547aTM-2014
(Amendment to
IEEE Std 1547TM-2003)

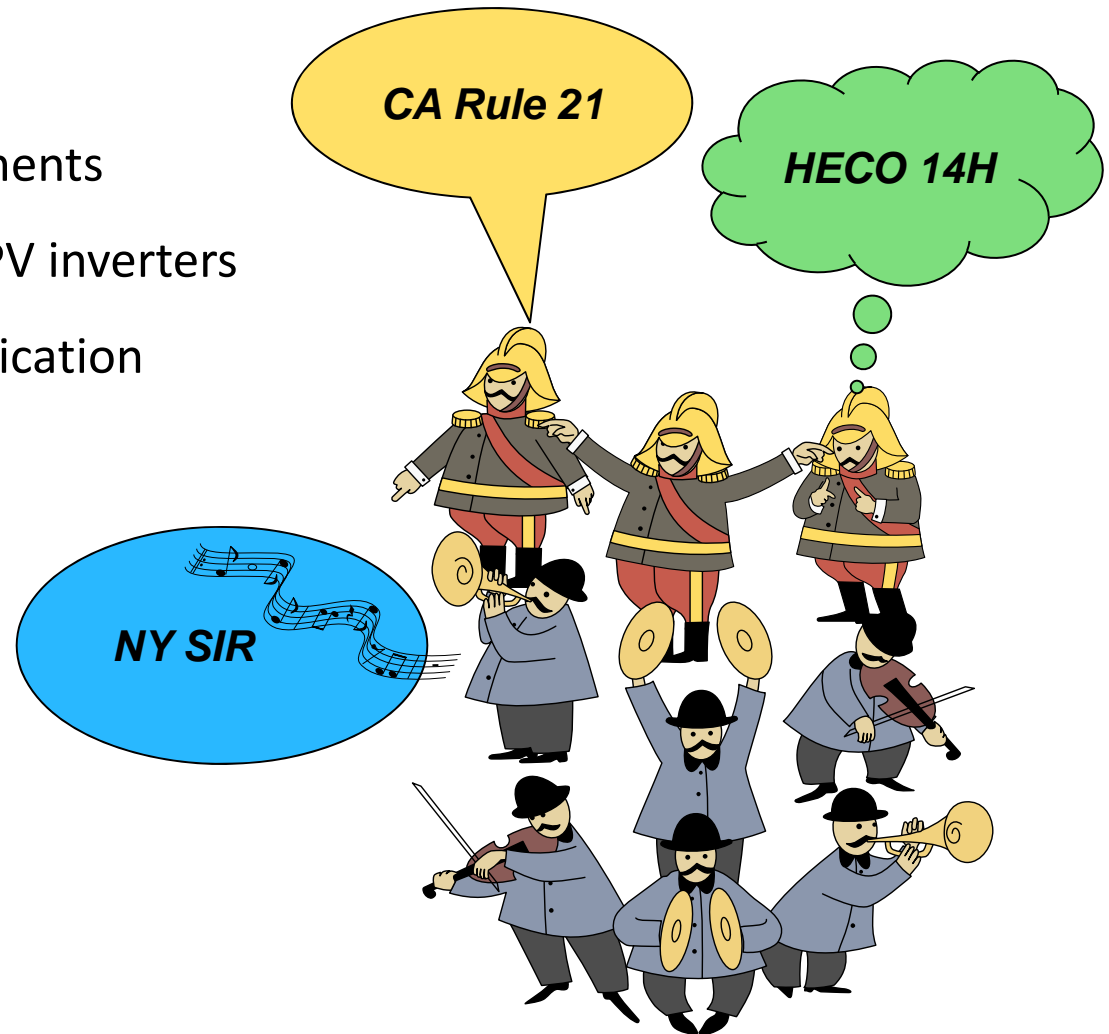


Opened the door for jurisdictions
to create different interconnection
requirements

But did not provide any direction

The Reaction: Many Complicated Answers

- Technology-specific requirements
 - Heavily focused on solar PV inverters
- Creating challenges for certification



NY State Standardized Interconnection Requirements (SIR)

Under Consideration !

- For inverters rated at 250 kW and above shall be equipped with **static VAR control** (*need harmonization in function names*) as standard functionality. Settings shall be reviewed and approved by the utility during the application process and shall not be adjusted by the generator-owner after system installation and verification testing.
- All inverters shall include **frequency and ride through** functionalities as documented in IEEE 1547a... (*the 1547a allow, but doesn't define ride-thru*)
- Inverters shall be upgradeable with firmware for **dynamic power factor control** (*need harmonization in function names*)
- If deemed necessary due to abnormal system conditions the utility may request that the generator operate at **frequency ranges below 59.3 Hz** in coordination with the load shedding schemes of the utility system
- The utility reserves the right to reject system designs where **multiple inverters** with different manufacturers are used, where the conflicts between various anti-islanding algorithms is of concern

Other Smart Inverter Initiatives

- National Grid’s “Solar Phase II Initiative”

Pilot smart inverter projects launched by:

- Arizona Public Service (APS) company
- Salt River Project (SRP)

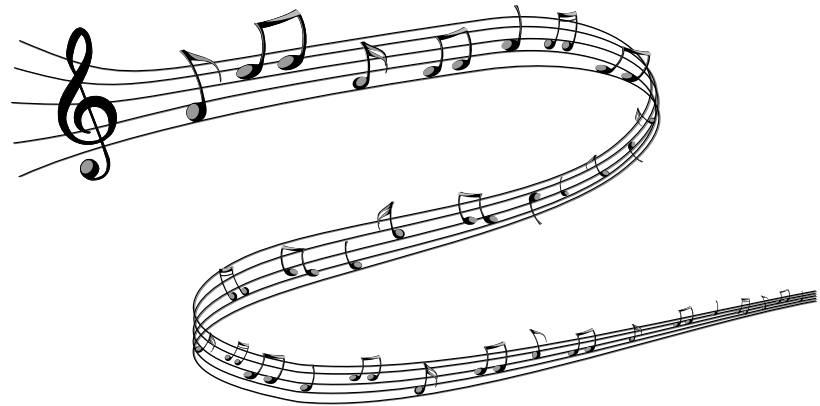
National Grid Advanced Solar PV Array Technical Requirements

Table of Contents

1	Introduction
2	Technical Requirements for PVF:.....
3	Communications and Data Storage
3.1	Communications Failures.....
4	Control Functions
4.1	Ramp Rate Limits:
4.2	Real Power Curtailment:
4.3	Reactive Power Modes:
4.3.1	Power Factor Control Mode.....
4.3.2	Reactive Power Control Mode
4.3.3	Power Factor Compensation Mode
4.3.4	Voltage Compensation Mode
4.3.5	Voltage Regulation Mode
4.4	Frequency Droop Response:
4.5	Frequency Fault Control.....
4.6	Low Voltage Ride Through (LVRT) & Over Voltage Ride Through (OVRT)

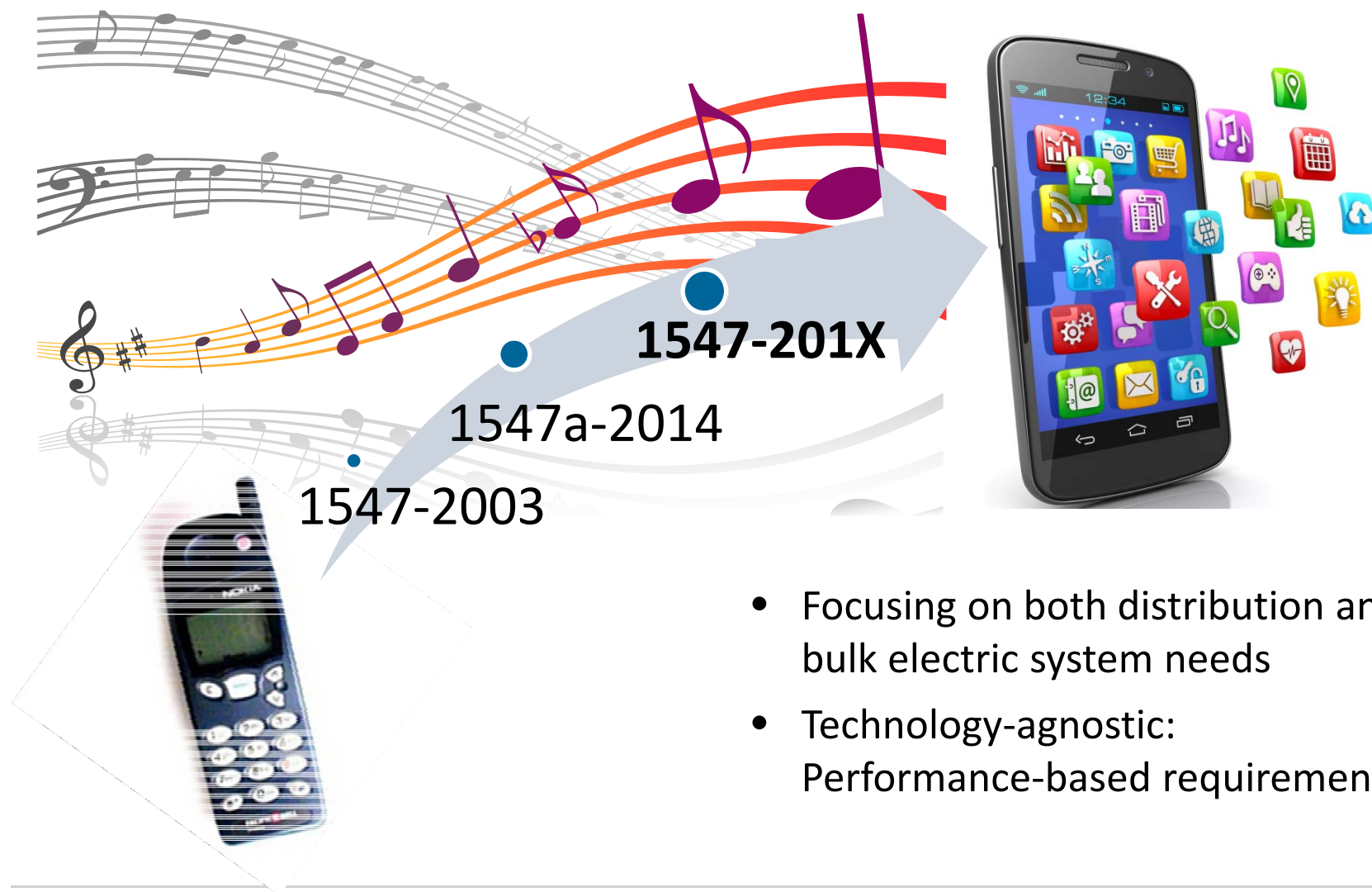
Presentation Outline

- IEEE 1547a-2014
 - Opportunities & flexibilities
- **IEEE 1547-201X: Full Revision**
 - Approach
 - Can it bring the harmony back

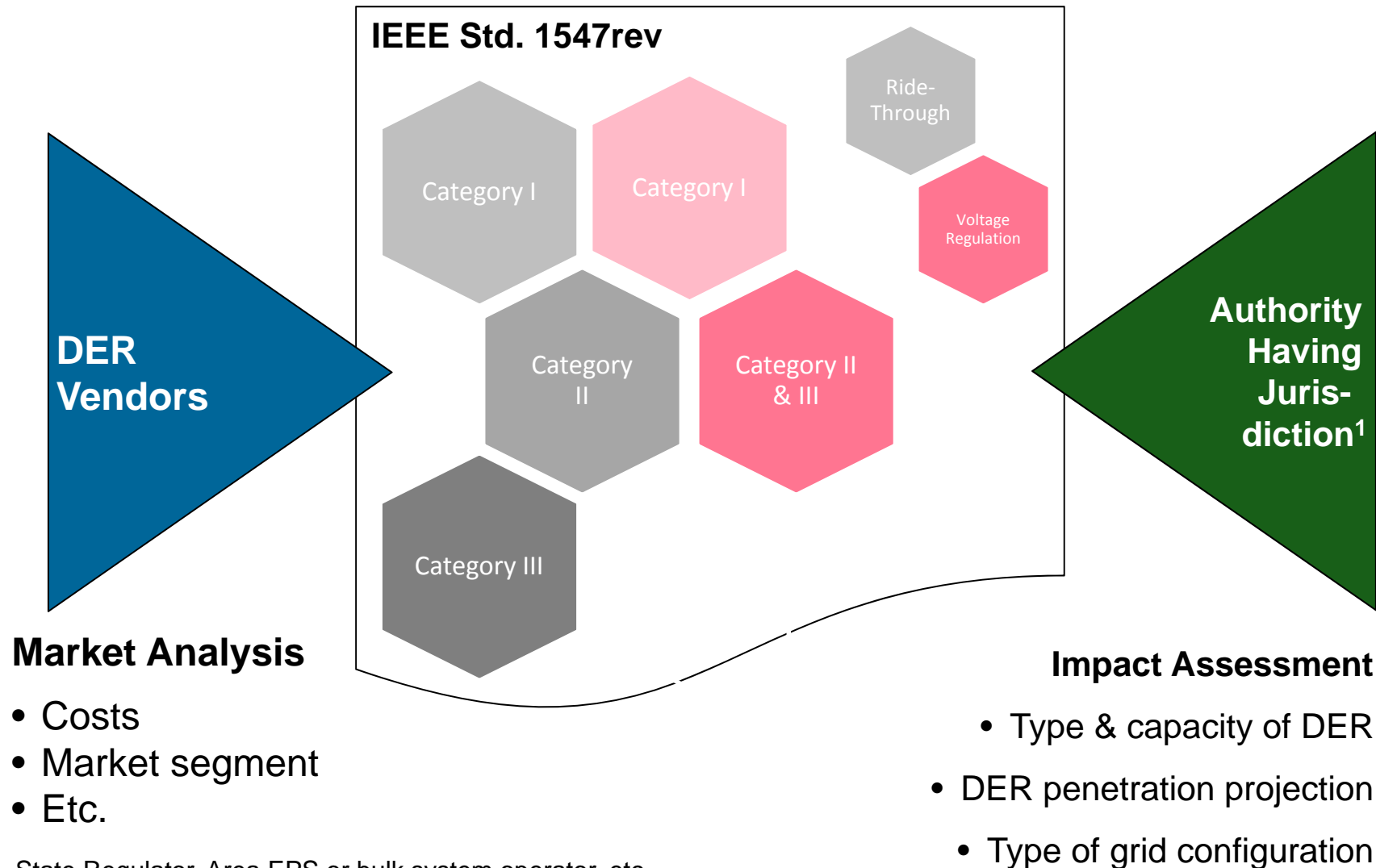


IEEE P1547 – Full Revision

Can it bring the harmony back?



IEEE P1547: Performance-Based Approach



¹ State Regulator, Area EPS or bulk system operator, etc.

General Requirement 1: Voltage Regulation Approach

(Work-in-Progress)

4.1 General requirements

4.1.1 Reactive Power Capability of the DER

4.1.2 Voltage and Reactive Power Control

4.1.2.1 Power Factor Mode

4.1.2.2 Voltage – Reactive Power (Volt-var) Mode

4.1.2.3 Active Power – Reactive (Watt-var) Mode

4.1.2.4 Reactive Power Mode

4.1.3 Voltage and Active Power Control

4.1.3.1 Voltage – Real Power (Volt-Watt) Mode



Other reactive and real power control modes and implementations → shall be permitted under mutual agreement between the EPS and DER operators.

4.1.1 Reactive Power Capability of the DER

(Work-in-Progress)

The DER shall be capable of injecting reactive power to the Area EPS (over-excited) and absorbing reactive power from the Area EPS (under-excited) equal to the minimum reactive power (kVar) corresponding to the value given in Table TBD at all active power output equal to 20% to 100% of nameplate active power rating (kW).

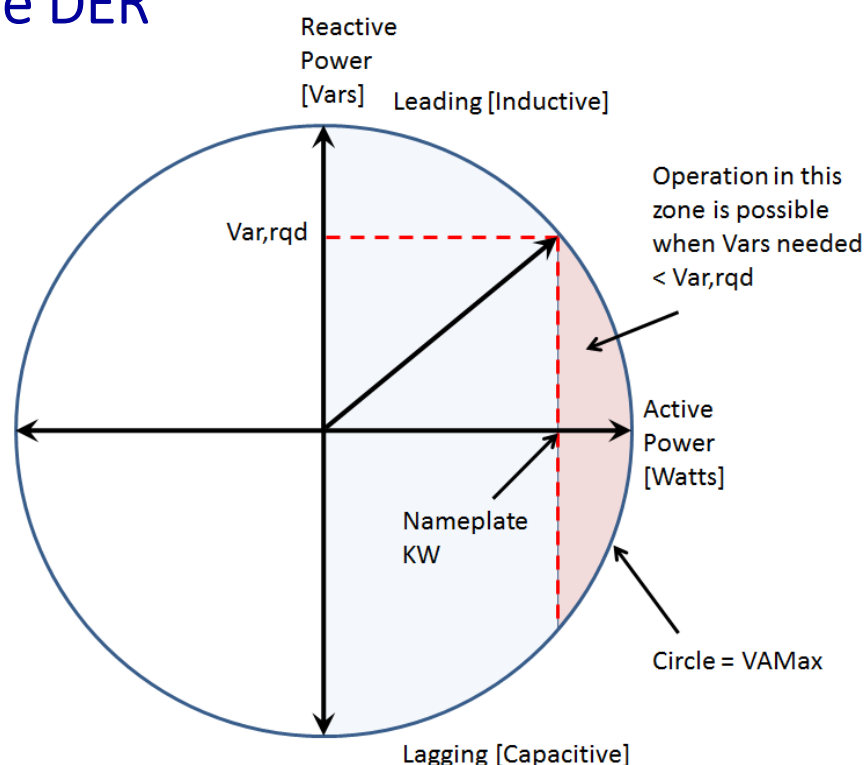
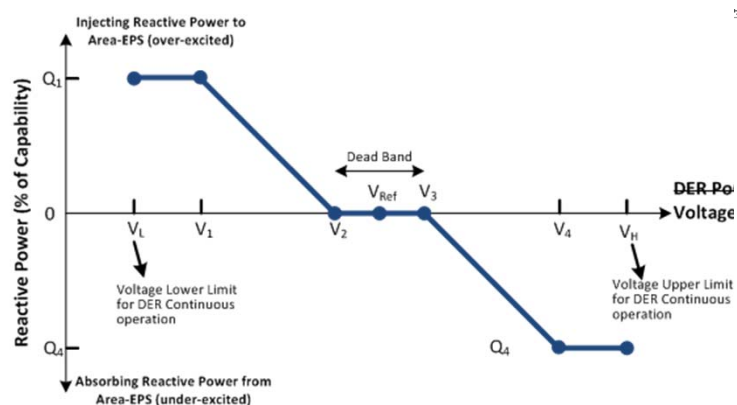


Table TBD – Minimum Reactive Power Injection and Absorption Capability

Category	Injection Capability as % of Nameplate Apparent Power (kVA) Rating	Absorption Capability as % of Nameplate Apparent Power (kVA) Rating
I (at DER rated voltage)	44 Full load PF=0.9	25 Full load PF=0.97
II, III (at ANSI range A)	44 Full load PF=0.9	44 Full load PF=0.9

4.1.2.2 Voltage – Reactive Power (Volt-var) Mode (Work-in-Progress)

- When in this mode, the DER shall actively control its reactive power output as a function of voltage measured at any one location between the Electrical Connection Point (ECP) and the PCC, or any other location acceptable to the area EPS operator on the local or area EPS following a target volt-var characteristic curve.



Volt-var Parameters	Definitions	Default Values for Cat I DER	Default Values for Cat II & III	Optional Adjustable Range	
				Minimum	Maximum
V_{Ref} fixed	Reference voltage	1 pu	Nominal Voltage (V_N)	0.95p.u.	1.05p.u.
V_2	Dead band lower Voltage Limit	1 pu	$V_{Ref} - 0.02p.u.$	Cat I: V_{Ref} Cat II & III: $V_{Ref} - 0.03p.u.$	V_{Ref}
V_3	Dead band upper Voltage Limit	1 pu	$V_{Ref} + 0.02p.u.$	V_{Ref}	Cat I: V_{Ref} Cat II & III: $V_{Ref} + 0.03p.u.$
V_1	Voltage at which DER shall inject Q_1 reactive power			$V_{Ref} - 0.1p.u.$	V_{Ref}
Q_1	Reactive power injection at voltage V_1 Note: The DER reactive power capability may be reduced at lower voltage.			0	Cat I: 100% of stated capability ¹ Cat II & III: 100% of stated capability ¹
V_4	Voltage at which DER shall absorb Q_4 reactive power	1.1 pu	$V_{Ref} + 0.08p.u.$	V_{Ref}	$V_{Ref} + 0.1p.u.$
Q_4	Reactive power absorption at voltage V_4	50% of stated	100% of stated reactive capability		100% of stated

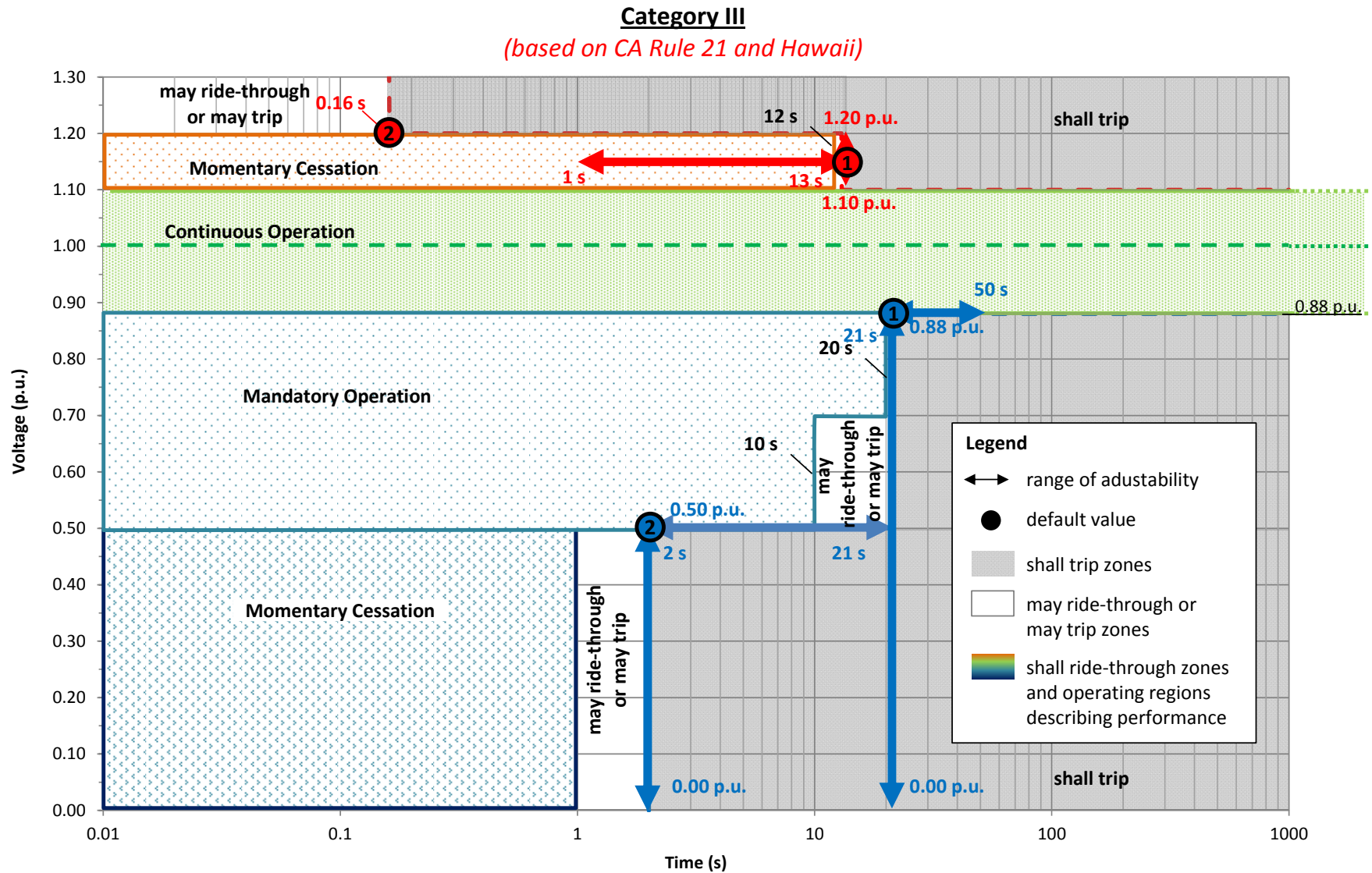


- The target characteristic curve shall be configured in accordance with the default parameter values specified in Table TBD for the given DER category.

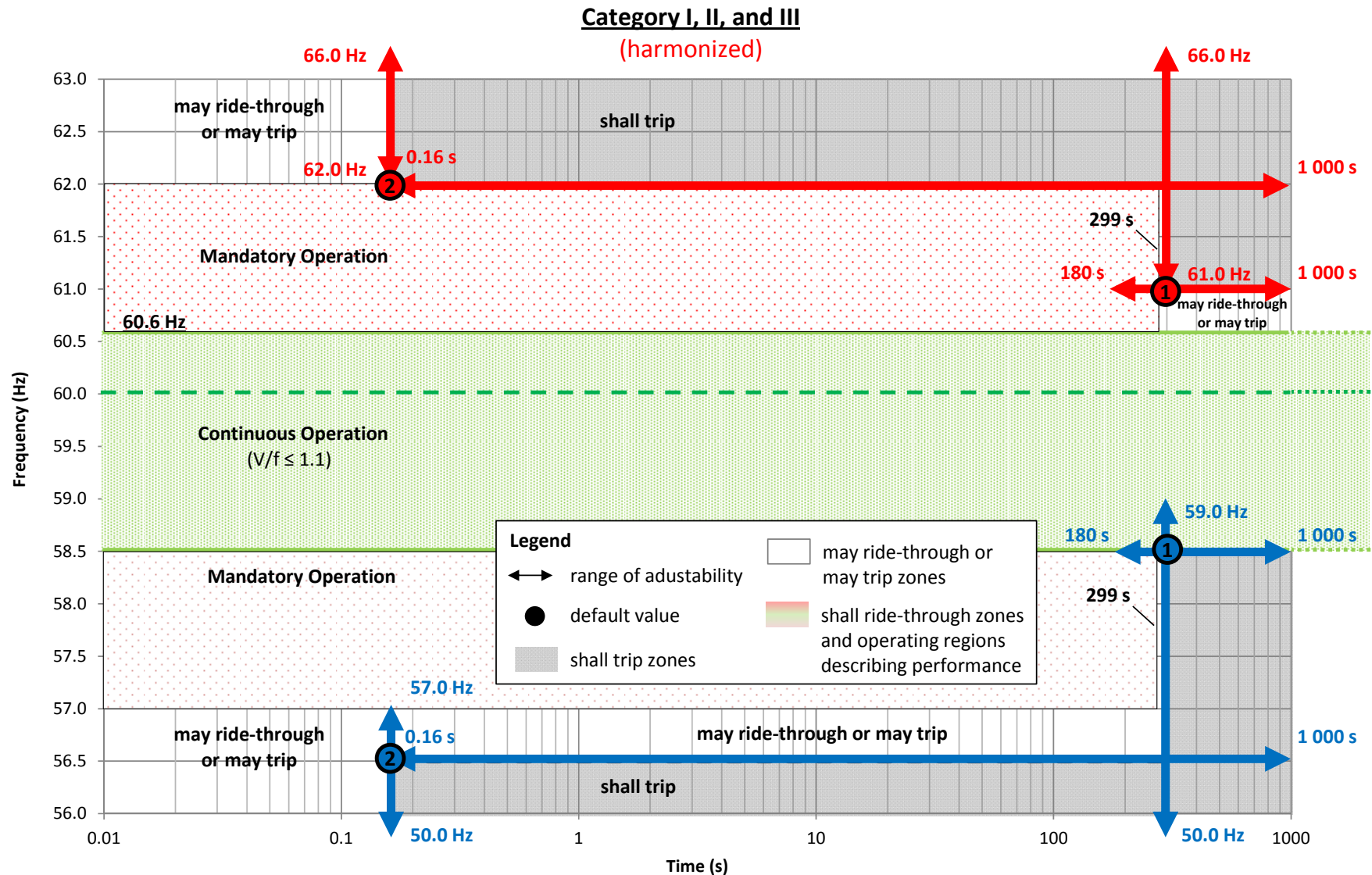
IEEE P1547: Foundations for Ride-Through Requirements

Requirement	Category	Foundation	Justification
Voltage Ride-Through	Category I	German grid code for medium voltage-connected synchronous generator-based DER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Essential</i> bulk system needs • Attainable by all state-of-the-art DER technologies
	Category II	NERC PRC-024-2 but w/o stability exception, extended LVRT duration for 65-88% V_{nom}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All bulk system needs • Coordinated with existing reliability standards • Considering fault-induced delayed voltage recovery
	Category III	CA Rule 21 and Hawaii, minor modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All bulk system needs • Considering fault-induced delayed voltage recovery • Distribution system operation
Frequency Ride-Through	All Categories (harmonized)	CA Rule 21 and Hawaii, exceeds PRC-024-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All bulk system needs • Low inertia grids

Proposed Voltage Ride-Through Requirements for Category III



Proposed Frequency Ride-Through Requirements for All Categories



IEEE P1547 WG Meetings

1. April 23-25, 2014 Las Vegas, NV
2. June 26-27, 2014 Las Vegas, NV
3. Nov 4-7, 2014 Atlanta, GA (NERC)
4. Feb 10-12, 2015 Arlington, VA (NRECA)
5. June 1-3, 2015 Waltham, MA (National Grid)
6. Oct 27-29, 2015 Tempe, AZ (Salt River Project)
- ...
- Fall 2016 WG final draft to IEEE for Ballot (Target)



http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/scc21/1547_revision/1547revision_index.html

Questions



Contacts:

- Aminul Huque – 865.218.8051, mhuque@epri.com



Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity